

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF BLUE GRASS)	
ENERGY COOPERATIVE CORPORATION)	CASE NO.
FOR PASS-THROUGH OF EAST KENTUCKY)	2021-00105
POWER COOPERATIVE, INC. WHOLESALE)	
RATE ADJUSTMENT)	

ORDER

On April 1, 2021, Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corporation (Blue Grass Energy) filed an application to pass through any wholesale rate adjustment granted to East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (EKPC) in Case No. 2021-00103¹ pursuant to KRS 278.455(2) and 807 KAR 5:007. On July 30, 2021, Blue Grass Energy filed a revised schedule of proposed rates for its pass-through of EKPC's wholesale rate adjustment based upon the Stipulation, Settlement Agreement and Recommendation filed in Case No. 2021-00103.

There are no intervenors in this proceeding. By Order entered April 15, 2021, Blue Grass Energy's proposed rates were suspended up to and including October 5, 2021. Blue Grass Energy responded to three requests for information from Commission Staff. This matter now stands submitted for a decision.

¹ Case No. 2021-00103, *Electronic Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for a General Adjustment of Rates, Approval of Depreciation Study, Amortization of Certain Regulatory Assets, and Other General Relief* (filed Apr. 6, 2021).

LEGAL STANDARD

The review of Blue Grass Energy's application is governed by KRS 278.455, which provides that authorized increases and decreases in a generation and transmission (G&T) cooperative's rates may be flowed through to the customers of a distribution cooperative. Specifically, KRS 278.455(2) states, in relevant part, that an authorized increase or decrease in a G&T cooperative's rates:

[M]ay, at the distribution cooperative's discretion, be allocated to each class and within each tariff on a proportional basis that will result in no change in the rate design currently in effect. In the event of an increase in the wholesale rates and tariffs of the wholesale supplier by the Public Service Commission, the rates and tariffs of the distribution cooperative that have been revised on a proportional basis to result in no change in the rate design shall be authorized and shall become effective on the same date as those of the wholesale supplier.

The review of Blue Grass Energy's application is also governed by Commission regulation 807 KAR 5:007, which establishes the filing and notice requirements for a distribution cooperative when rates change to reflect a change in the rates of its wholesale supplier. Specifically, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:007 Section 1(3) and Section 2(2), Blue Grass Energy is one of the 16 owner-member cooperatives of EKPC, and in accordance with KRS 278.455, Blue Grass Energy seeks to pass-through the increase in EKPC's wholesale rates. In accordance with 807 KAR 5:007 Sections 1(4), 2(1), and 2(2), Blue Grass Energy included with its application proposed tariffs, a comparison of current and proposed rates, and a billing analysis to demonstrate that the rate change does not alter the rate design currently in effect and the revenue change has been allocated to each class and within each tariff on a proportional basis.

BACKGROUND

Blue Grass Energy is a not-for-profit, member-owned, rural electric distribution cooperative organized under KRS Chapter 279. Blue Grass Energy is engaged in the business of distribution retail electric power to 60,515 members in Anderson, Bourbon, Bracken, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Grant, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Jessamine, Madison, Mercer, Nelson, Nicholas, Pendleton, Robertson, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Washington and Woodford counties, Kentucky.² Blue Grass Energy does not own any electric generating facilities and is one of the 16-member cooperatives that own and receive wholesale power from EKPC. Blue Grass Energy's last general rate adjustment was effective May 29, 2015, in Case No. 2014-00339.³

PROPOSED PASS-THROUGH RATE ADJUSTMENT

Blue Grass Energy proposed to pass through EKPC's proposed wholesale rate increase based upon the 2019 billing information for each rate class in Blue Grass Energy's Commission-approved tariffs. Blue Grass Energy choose 2019 because it corresponds to the 2019 test period used by EKPC in Case No. 2021-00103.⁴ After adjustments for riders, billing adjustments, and other non-base-rate billing items,⁵ Blue Grass Energy allocated EKPC's revenue increase first to each rate class and then to the

² *Annual Report of Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corporation to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2020* at 44 and 52.

³ Case No. 2014-00339, *Application of Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corporation for an Adjustment of Rates*, (Ky. PSC May 29, 2015).

⁴ Application, Exhibit 6, Direct Testimony of John Wolfram (Wolfram Testimony) at 3.

⁵ These limited adjustments include a base energy charge adjustment due to a Commission approved Fuel Adjustment Clause roll-in effective February 1, 2020, and a few large commercial or industrial retail members who either switched rates or received revised contract demand amounts since 2019. Wolfram Testimony at 4.

individual base rate billing components of each class in order to maintain the current rate design in effect.⁶ Except for retail members served under a special electric contract, no distinctions were made between retail rate classes taking service under EKPC's different wholesale rate classes. For special electric contracts, the retail rate increases were determined using specific data provided by EKPC and is consistent with the treatment applied to these particular classes in EKPC's last rate case, Case No. 2010-00167.⁷ For vacant rate classes, if the per-unit charges were identical to another existing rate class, the per-unit charge applied was equivalent.⁸ Otherwise, a vacant rate classes' increase to each per-unit charge was the same percentage as the overall base rate increase for Blue Grass Energy.⁹

Blue Grass Energy stated it considered the recent Commission Order in Case No. 2020-00095¹⁰ (Kenergy Order), where the Commission clarified "proportional" in light of the language contained in KRS 278.455(2).¹¹ The Commission explained that proportional increases should result in an increase that would avoid undoing any past rate design and avoid distorting the current rate design while maintaining the spirit of the regulation.¹² The Commission stated the revenue generated from each class and each

⁶ Wolfram Testimony at 3.

⁷ *Id.* at 9. Case No. 2010-00167, *Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for General Adjustment of Electric Rates* (Ky. PSC Jan. 14, 2011).

⁸ Wolfram Testimony at 9.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ Case No. 2020-00095, *Electronic Application of Kenergy Corp. for a Declaratory Order* (Ky. PSC Mar. 11, 2021).

¹¹ *Id.* at 4.

¹² Kenergy Order at 7.

of the class's rate components must continue to contribute in the same proportion to the total distribution cooperative revenue.¹³ To accomplish this, the Commission explained that each class's revenue contribution percentage should be determined based upon the most recent Commission-approved revenue allocation. The revenue contribution percentage is then applied to the total of the distribution cooperative's portion of the G&T increase.¹⁴

Blue Grass Energy stated that the proposed rates were originally calculated based on the allocations from the last rate Order, but asserted that the Kenergy Order method produced self-evidently unreasonable results if the last approved revenue allocation was not consistent with the test year.¹⁵ Blue Grass Energy argued that due to changes in the customers mix within the rate calculation, specifically for those rates with a three-part rate design, the demand charge could actually decrease leading to the conclusion that it would be unreasonable to pass-through a wholesale increase in such a manner.¹⁶ Thus, the pass-through was allocated consistent with the method approved in the pass-through filings for EKPC's last two rate cases so not to run afoul of the proportionality standard in KRS 278.455(2).¹⁷ Blue Grass Energy further argued that although the Kenergy Order stated that any revenue distortions could be addressed through subsequent rate filings by a distribution cooperative, near-simultaneous rate cases would be filed due to the

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ Wolfram Testimony at 4–5.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 5 and Blue Grass Energy's Response to Staff's First Request for Information (Staff's First Request) (filed May 27, 2021), Item 2.

¹⁷ Wolfram Testimony at 5–6.

possible skewing effect between retail customer classes and such a result would be inconsistent with the enactment of KRS 278.455, where the intent is to avoid the need for each distribution cooperative to file a rate case.¹⁸

DISCUSSION

Based upon the case record and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that, due to the \$36,355,254 annualized increase in EKPC's wholesale rates for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021, that was approved by the Commission in Case No. 2021-00103, that Blue Grass Energy's request for approval of a pass-through rate increase pursuant to KRS 278.455(2) should be approved.

The Commission further finds that, based on sufficient evidence in the case records, Blue Grass Energy met its burden of proof, in accordance with KRS 278.455(2), that the rate change does not alter the rate design currently in effect and that the revenue change has been allocated to each class and with each tariff on a proportional basis. This finding is based upon the Commission's review of the approach proposed by Blue Grass Energy to pass-through the increase of EKPC's wholesale rates and the allocation of such increase to its retail rates. The Commission recognizes the concern over using the last approved revenue allocation, especially given the anomalous results that are especially present in those distribution cooperatives that have not filed for a general rate increase for a substantial time.¹⁹ In the Kenergy Order, the Commission expressed its concern

¹⁸ *Id.* at 8.

¹⁹ For example, the last general rate increase for Salt River Electric Cooperative (Salt River Electric) was September 28, 1993, hence the necessary information needed to obtain the appropriate revenue allocation was not readily available. See Case No. 2021-00116, *Electronic Application of Salt River Electric Cooperative Corporation for Pass-Through of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. Wholesale Rate Adjustment*, Salt River Electric's Response to Staff's First Request (filed May 26, 2021), Items 3 and 4.

that rate increases, particularly revenue neutral increases, may result in a change of revenue allocation due to the change in rate design. For example, if a distribution cooperative proposes a revenue neutral rate design based upon a test year that differs from a Commission approved test year, the class revenue allocation may differ, thus altering the approved allocation and rate design. Based upon this review, the Commission finds that Blue Grass Energy's approach complies with the provisions of KRS 278.455(2) and 807 KAR 5:007, Section 2(2), and, therefore, should be accepted. However, any revenue neutral case filed as a general rate case or under the Commission approved streamlined process in Case No. 2018-00407²⁰ will apply the methodology outlined in the Kenergy Order.

In reviewing Blue Grass Energy's proposed revenue increase allocation under the settlement, the Commission notes that the proposed increase, \$4,359,903, differs from the \$4,336,402 increase allocated to Blue Grass Energy by EKPC.²¹ Blue Grass Energy maintained that EKPC calculated member system rates on a wholesale rate class basis, and not by member system, while Blue Grass Energy's pass-through exhibit was prepared individually.²² Blue Grass Energy further maintained that the difference was due to rounding and calculation of the fuel adjustment charge and environmental surcharge, and was negligible.²³ In its response, Blue Grass Energy did not provide adequate support to explain why the proposed increase for the member system differed

²⁰ Case No. 2018-00407, *A Review of the Rate Case Procedure for Electric Distribution Cooperatives* (Ky. PSC Dec. 20. 2019).

²¹ Blue Grass Energy's Response to Staff's Third Request for Information (filed Sept. 17, 2021), Item 1.

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*

from EKPC's calculation. While rounding errors may occur in rate design, the Commission expects Blue Grass Energy to explain and support why inputs differ between the wholesale provider and the member system.²⁴

Based upon the Commission's authorization of a \$36,355,254 annualized increase in EKPC's wholesale rates effective for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021, Blue Grass Energy's wholesale power cost will increase by \$4,109,637, or 4.5 percent, annually.²⁵ Furthermore, based upon Blue Grass Energy's proposed pass-through analysis as filed on July 30, 2021, the Commission will maintain the dollar denominated differences between the estimated wholesale increase and member system increase in the determination of the rates.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. The rates and charges proposed by Blue Grass Energy are denied.
2. The approach proposed by Blue Grass Energy to allocate its portion of the increase in wholesale rates authorized in Case No. 2021-00103 is accepted.
3. The rates and charges in Appendix B, attached hereto, are fair, just and reasonable for Blue Grass Energy to charge for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021.

²⁴ For example, there is a billing determinant difference between the special contract rate for Owen Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Owen Electric) and EKPC which results in differing revenues. See Case No. 2021-00115, *Electronic Application of Owen Electric Cooperative, Inc. for Pass-Through of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.'s Wholesale Rate Adjustment*, Owen Electric's Notice of Filing (filed July 30, 2021), Owen Electric filed Revised Exhibits of the proposed rates for the a pass-through of EKPC's wholesale rate adjustment, Staff 1-5-Owen-Settle-v2.xlsx and Case No. 2021-00103, *EKPC*, EKPC's Response to Staff's Post-Hearing Requests (filed Aug. 18, 2021), Item 10.

²⁵ See, Appendix A.

4. Within 20 days of the date of this Order, Blue Grass Energy shall file with the Commission, using the Commission's electronic Tariff Filing System, its revised tariffs as set forth in this Order reflecting that they were approved pursuant to this Order.

5. This case is closed and removed from this Commission's docket.

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By the Commission



ATTEST:


Linda C. Bidwell
Executive Director

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2021-00105 DATED SEP 30 2021

Rate B				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 341,987	\$ 350,744	\$ 8,757	2.6%
Blue Grass	\$ 10,757,845	\$ 11,035,263	\$ 277,418	2.6%
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grayson	\$ 1,733,635	\$ 1,778,438	\$ 44,803	2.6%
Inter-County	\$ 3,853,087	\$ 3,952,115	\$ 99,029	2.6%
Jackson	\$ 3,261,843	\$ 3,345,035	\$ 83,192	2.6%
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ 1,546,266	\$ 1,587,786	\$ 41,520	2.7%
Owen	\$ 15,691,907	\$ 16,113,009	\$ 421,101	2.7%
Salt River	\$ 7,849,642	\$ 8,048,401	\$ 198,759	2.5%
Shelby	\$ 9,959,655	\$ 10,210,443	\$ 250,788	2.5%
South Ky	\$ 3,987,957	\$ 4,089,565	\$ 101,608	2.5%
Taylor	\$ 831,893	\$ 853,592	\$ 21,699	2.6%
Total	\$ 59,815,719	\$ 61,364,392	\$ 1,548,673	2.6%

Rate C				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ 2,875,951	\$ 2,951,756	\$ 75,804	2.6%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 7,135,643	\$ 7,323,237	\$ 187,594	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ 1,001,698	\$ 1,027,537	\$ 25,839	2.6%
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ 5,690,287	\$ 5,841,773	\$ 151,486	2.7%
Taylor	\$ 449,732	\$ 461,248	\$ 11,516	2.6%
	\$ 17,153,311	\$ 17,605,550	\$ 452,238	2.6%

Rate E				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 15,194,682	\$ 15,929,940	\$ 735,258	4.8%
Blue Grass	\$ 75,472,253	\$ 79,160,079	\$ 3,687,826	4.9%
Clark	\$ 31,113,089	\$ 32,623,992	\$ 1,510,903	4.9%
Cumberland Valley	\$ 29,974,144	\$ 31,421,531	\$ 1,447,387	4.8%
Farmers	\$ 31,649,009	\$ 33,198,129	\$ 1,549,120	4.9%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 30,724,488	\$ 32,207,720	\$ 1,483,231	4.8%
Grayson	\$ 15,892,923	\$ 16,660,933	\$ 768,010	4.8%
Inter-County	\$ 29,674,742	\$ 31,124,764	\$ 1,450,022	4.9%
Jackson	\$ 58,279,094	\$ 61,105,989	\$ 2,826,895	4.9%
Licking Valley	\$ 17,298,143	\$ 18,132,437	\$ 834,294	4.8%
Nolin	\$ 43,686,325	\$ 45,822,867	\$ 2,136,542	4.9%
Owen	\$ 74,903,441	\$ 78,540,230	\$ 3,636,790	4.9%
Salt River	\$ 75,530,233	\$ 79,217,543	\$ 3,687,310	4.9%
Shelby	\$ 23,218,841	\$ 24,344,807	\$ 1,125,966	4.8%
South Ky	\$ 79,696,530	\$ 83,594,165	\$ 3,897,636	4.9%
Taylor	\$ 31,773,345	\$ 33,322,474	\$ 1,549,129	4.9%
	\$ 664,081,280	\$ 696,407,599	\$ 32,326,319	4.9%

Rate G				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ 5,730,294	\$ 5,874,687	\$ 144,393	2.5%
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 13,625,132	\$ 13,976,173	\$ 351,041	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ 6,160,848	\$ 6,328,734	\$ 167,886	2.7%
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 25,516,274	\$ 26,179,595	\$ 663,320	2.6%

Contract				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ 41,786,791	\$ 42,872,821	\$ 1,086,030	2.6%
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 41,786,791	\$ 42,872,821	\$ 1,086,030	2.6%

Steam				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 10,716,264	\$ 10,994,937	\$ 278,674	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 10,716,264	\$ 10,994,937	\$ 278,674	2.6%

Rate TGP				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 3,422,394	\$ 3,422,394	\$ -	0.0%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ 2,927,454	\$ 2,927,454	\$ -	0.0%
	\$ 6,349,849	\$ 6,349,849	\$ -	0.0%

Total				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 15,536,669	\$ 16,280,684	\$ 744,015	4.8%
Blue Grass	\$ 91,960,392	\$ 96,070,029	\$ 4,109,637	4.5%
Clark	\$ 31,113,089	\$ 32,623,992	\$ 1,510,903	4.9%
Cumberland Valley	\$ 29,974,144	\$ 31,421,531	\$ 1,447,387	4.8%
Farmers	\$ 34,524,960	\$ 36,149,884	\$ 1,624,924	4.7%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 65,623,921	\$ 67,924,461	\$ 2,300,540	3.5%
Grayson	\$ 17,626,559	\$ 18,439,371	\$ 812,813	4.6%
Inter-County	\$ 33,527,829	\$ 35,076,879	\$ 1,549,051	4.6%
Jackson	\$ 62,542,635	\$ 65,478,561	\$ 2,935,926	4.7%
Licking Valley	\$ 17,298,143	\$ 18,132,437	\$ 834,294	4.8%
Nolin	\$ 51,393,440	\$ 53,739,387	\$ 2,345,948	4.6%
Owen	\$ 132,382,139	\$ 137,526,060	\$ 5,143,921	3.9%
Salt River	\$ 83,379,874	\$ 87,265,943	\$ 3,886,069	4.7%
Shelby	\$ 33,178,496	\$ 34,555,250	\$ 1,376,754	4.1%
South Ky	\$ 89,374,774	\$ 93,525,503	\$ 4,150,730	4.6%
Taylor	\$ 35,982,424	\$ 37,564,768	\$ 1,582,344	4.4%
	\$ 825,419,487	\$ 861,774,741	\$ 36,355,254	4.4%

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2021-00105 DATED SEP 30 2021

The following rates and charges are prescribed for the customers in the area served by Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corporation. All other rates and charges not specifically mentioned herein shall remain the same as those in effect under authority of this Commission prior to the effective date of this Order.

SCHEDULE GS-1
Residential and Farm

Facility Charge	\$ 17.10
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.08417

SCHEDULE GS-2
Residential and Farm Inclining Block

Customer Charge	\$ 14.36
Energy Charge per kWh	
First 200 kWh	\$ 0.07643
Next 300 kWh	\$ 0.09198
Over 500 kWh	\$ 0.10234

SCHEDULE GS-3
Residential and Farm Time-of-Day

Facility Charge	\$ 25.91
Energy Charge per KWH	
On peak Energy	\$ 0.10176
Off peak Energy	\$ 0.05417

SCHEDULE SC-1
General Service (0-100 kW)

Facility Charge	\$ 33.69
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.08463
Demand Charge over 10 KW per KW	\$ 8.06

SCHEDULE SC-2
General Service (0-100KW Time of Day Rate)

Facility Charge	\$ 41.46
Energy Charge per kWh	
On-peak Energy	\$ 0.13003
Off-peak Energy	\$ 0.06831

SCHEDULE LP-1
Large Power (101–500 kW)

Facility Charge	\$ 57.60
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.05388
Demand Charge per kW	\$ 8.64
Demand Charge Minimums	\$ 8.64

SCHEDULE LP-1
Large Power (101–500 kW – Time of Day)

Customer Charge	\$ 57.82
Energy Charge per KWH	
On-peak Energy	\$ 0.09522
Off-peak Energy	\$ 0.06338

SCHEDULE LP-2
Large Power (over 500 kW)

Facility Charge	\$ 115.20
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.04751
Demand Charge per kW	\$ 8.64

SCHEDULE B-1
Large Industrial (1,000–3,999 kW)

Facility Charge	\$1,150.86
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.04805
Demand Charge per kW	
Demand Charge Contract per kW	\$ 7.42
Demand Charge Excess per kW	\$ 10.33

SCHEDULE B-2
Large Industrial (over 4,000 kW)

Facility Charge	\$2,301.71
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.04241

Demand Charge per kW		
Demand Charge Contract per kW	\$	7.42
Demand Charge Excess per kW	\$	10.33

SCHEDULE G1
Large Industrial Rate (over 15,000 kW)

Facility Charge		\$5,726.70
Energy Charge per kWh	\$	0.04021
Demand Charge per kW	\$	7.30

SCHEDULE L
Outdoor Lights

Open Bottom Light	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 11.91
Open Bottom Light	25,000 Lumens	\$ 18.55
Directional Flood Light	50,000 Lumens	\$ 18.55
Shoebox Fixture (metal pole)	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 20.90
Acorn Fixture (fiberglass pole)	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 20.28
Colonial Fixture	6,000-9,000 Lumens	\$ 17.13
Cobra Head (aluminum pole)	50,000 Lumens	\$ 25.89
Ornamental Light	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 11.75
Ornamental Light	25,000 Lumens	\$ 16.80
Colonial Fixture 15 ft mounting height	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 10.43
Cobra Head (aluminum pole)	25,000 Lumens	\$ 18.36
Cobra Head (aluminum pole)	6,000-9,500 Lumens	\$ 12.51

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